
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

<p>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff, v. ADALBERTO REYES-RIVERA, Defendant.</p>	<p>MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER DENYING WITHOUT PREJUDICE DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO APPOINT COUNSEL</p> <p>Case No. 2:15-CR-182 TS District Judge Ted Stewart</p>
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This matter is before the Court on Defendant's Motion to Appoint Counsel. Defendant seeks the appointment of counsel to assist in the preparation of a yet-to-be filed motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255.

"[T]here is no right to counsel in collateral proceedings."¹ Only when an evidentiary hearing is required is a defendant entitled to counsel.² The decision to appoint counsel is left to the sound discretion of the Court.³ "In determining whether to appoint counsel, the district court should consider a variety of factors, including the merits of the litigant's claims, the nature of the factual issues raised in the claims, the litigant's ability to present his claims, and the complexity

¹ *United States v. Prows*, 448 F.3d 1223, 1229 (10th Cir. 2006); see also *Pennsylvania v. Finley*, 481 U.S. 551, 555 (1990) (stating that "the right to appointed counsel extends to the first appeal of right, and no further").

² Rule 8(c) of the Rules Governing § 2255 Proceedings for the United States District Courts.

³ *Engberg v. Wyoming*, 265 F.3d 1109, 1122 (10th Cir. 2001).

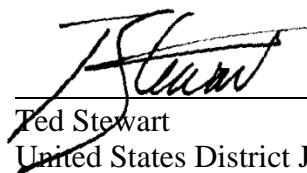
of the legal issues raised by the claims.”⁴ Considering these factors, the Court declines to appoint counsel at this time.

It is therefore

ORDERED that Defendant’s Motion to Appoint Counsel (Docket No. 54) is DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

DATED this 22nd day of February, 2016.

BY THE COURT:



Ted Stewart
United States District Judge

⁴ *Williams v. Meese*, 926 F.2d 994, 996 (10th Cir. 1991).